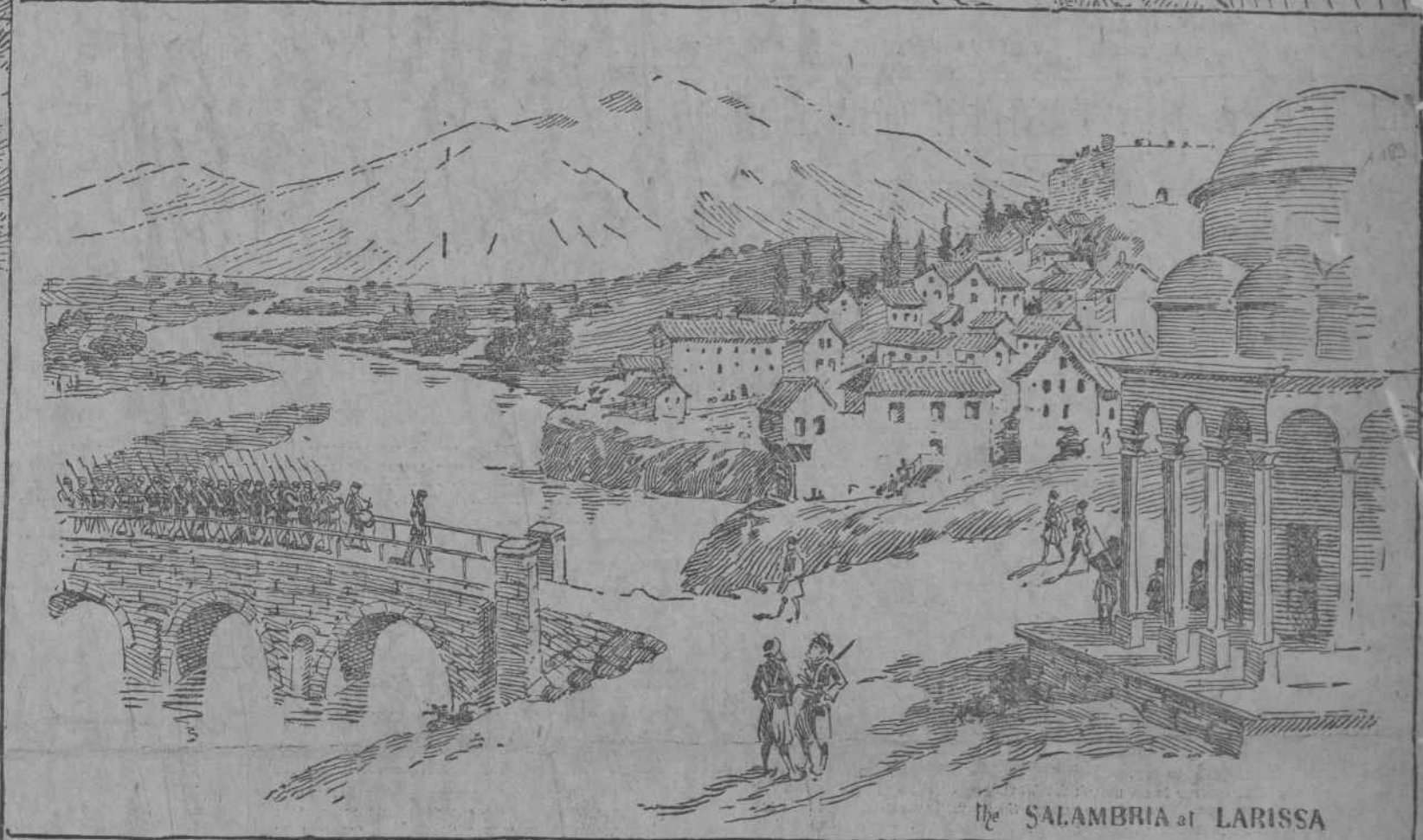
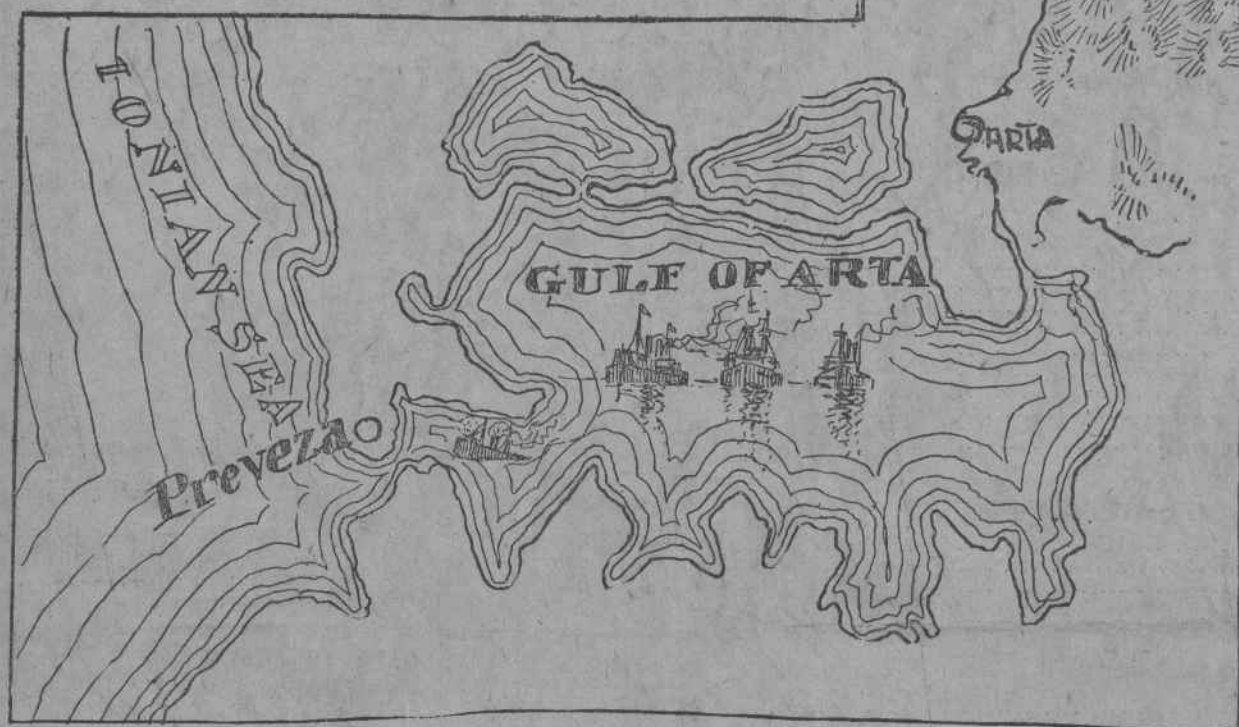


GREEKS FIGHT TURKS ON SEA AND LAND.

Sultan's Forces Gain the Advantage in the First Big Battle on Shore.

But the Fleet of King George Plays Havoc with the Ottoman Batteries.

Ministers of Both Nations Are Preparing to Return to Their Respective Countries.



Greeks Are Driven Back by Turkish Batteries at Preveza Fall Before the Bayonets in the Pass of Milouna. Shells of the Hellenic War Ships. After Fierce Fighting at Karya the Turks Fail to Cross the Frontier.

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FOOT of Milouna Pass, Thessaly, April 18.—10 a. m.—A fierce battle raged in the Pass all night. The Greeks, who entered and descended toward the valley, encountered four battalions of Turks, who drove them back, and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force garrisoning a Turkish blockhouse, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass.

Neshad Pasha, commanding the Fifth Division, occupied Mount Parna with a great force, while Hatri Pasha, commanding the Sixth Division, prepared to enter the Tehalshan Pass, and Huidar Pasha, with the Fourth Division, occupied the Milouna Pass.

Edhem Pasha in Command.

Before dawn Edhem Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of these divisions. A general engagement ensued. The battle still continues along the entire pass, over 20,000 men being engaged.

The combat turns on the possession of the Greek blockhouse, which was most obstinately defended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks without success; but finally, about 9 o'clock, by a magnificent dash, they took the blockhouse at the point of the bayonet.

The Greeks are still defending their positions on the summit of the hill. At the present moment four battalions of Mendenk Pasha's division are advancing to the frontier positions already taken.

Turks Fighting Like Lions.

The Turks are fighting like lions, the Turkish artillery doing splendid execution under the command of Riza Pasha. The correspondent of the Associated Press says: "I regret to have to announce the death of Hatri Pasha at Milouna. The battle is still undecided; but the Turks without calling up the reserves, have taken almost the whole pass. It is impossible to give details as to the losses. I saw many groups of wounded men, but they were mostly on the heights. Ambulances have been sent

to bring them in. I cannot say whether the Turks intend to advance on Larissa."

GREEK SHIPS VICTORS.

They Destroy the Batteries That Defend the Turkish Town of Preveza.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

Athens, April 18.—The bombardment of the Turkish town of Preveza, on the Gulf of Arta, begun by Greek warships to-day in retaliation for an attack upon the Greek fort at the neighboring town of Actium, and the sinking of the Greek steamer Macedonia in the gulf, has so far proven a victory for Greece.

A dispatch just received here (9 p. m.) says that the Skafidaki batteries at Preveza, which was attacked by Greek war ships shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon, have been completely destroyed. The Greek fleet landed troops to occupy Skafidaki. A portion of the squadron immediately left for Perceza Harbor. The Greek battery at Kefallanaghia co-operated effectively with the flotilla in the bombardment.

Another dispatch from Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek army in Thessaly, announces that the Greeks have captured the Turkish positions from Nerezos to Koutra and that the Turks are in full retreat toward the interior, where their forces are massing.

Turkish Gun Practice Weak.

At 4 p. m. the Greek flotilla before Preveza was successfully bombarding the Skafidaki battery. Four gunboats were attacking Salagora.

The firing opened at long range about 2:30 p. m. The first shot was sent by the Greek war ship Basileus Georgios, the cruiser Nauarchos Mianlis taking up the fire. The Hamidieh and Pantokatoros batteries returned the fire, but their marksmanship is not good.

At 3:25 p. m. a shell from the Nauarchos Mianlis fell fairly in the Hamidieh battery.

Greek Steamer Sunk.

The Turkish batteries at Preveza, where, according to the Berlin treaty, the Turks had no right to build fortifications, fired on and sunk a Greek steamer, the Macedonia, this morning while the latter was trying to leave the Gulf of Ambracia. The steamer was able to run ashore, and her crew

were saved by boats. The Macedonia's captain was severely wounded.

The Turkish forts at Preveza opened a hot fire upon Actium at 5:30 a. m. The lat-

ter place was formerly a telegraph station, but the building was converted into a fort

and was garrisoned by 500 Greeks. The Turkish fire completely destroyed it, several of the garrison being killed and wounded, although the Turkish aim was often wide.

The Greek commander requested instructions by telegraph, and the Minister of War ordered him to bombard Preveza immediately. At 10 a. m. the Skafidaki fort fired a few shots at a Greek gunboat, which replied, effectually silencing the Turkish battery. At 11 o'clock the Greeks began to attack the Turkish forts outside the entrance of the Gulf, partly to divert the enemy's attention and partly in order to prevent the massacre of the Greeks at Preveza.

Gunboats Inside the Gulf.

The Greek ironclad Spetzai has arrived to assist in bombarding Preveza, and the gunboats continue to bombard from inside the gulf.

According to the latest telegrams from Actium, two thousand Greeks have crossed the Gulf of Arta from Vonitza to Salagora and are now marching on Preveza. Various reports are current as to the landing of the insurgent bands on the Chalkis Peninsula. Bugles are now sounding in various quarters of Athens, soldiers are hastening to their barracks, and bodies of troops, hurriedly equipped, are being despatched to the front amid enthusiastic ovations from the crowds that fill the streets.

GIVEN HIS PASSPORTS.

Greek Minister and Consuls Politely Ordered Out of the Turkish Dominions.

Constantinople, April 18.—The Porte has handed his passports to Prince Maurocordato, the Greek Minister to Turkey, together with a note announcing the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the two Governments and the recall of Assim Bey and the Turkish Consuls. It invites Prince Maurocordato and all Greek Consuls on Turkish territory to quit the confines of the empire, giving the Greek subjects fifteen days' notice.

Prince Maurocordato will leave on Tuesday by the Austrian mail boat.

Greeks Ordered to Leave.

Athens, April 18.—Assim Bey, the Turkish Minister to Greece, has handed to M. Skonizes, the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs, the following note:

In consequence of the aggressive attitude of Greece, diplomatic relations between the King of the Hellenes and His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey and their re-

spective governments are hereby broken off. The Greek Minister at Constantinople and the Greek Consuls have been ordered to quit Turkish territory. For the same reason the Turkish Consuls in Greece have been recalled to Constantinople.

Within a fortnight from the date of this announcement all Greek subjects must leave Turkish territory. Ottoman subjects now on Greek territory have been invited to leave it within the same period.

SCENES OF FIGHTING

Preveza's Poor Equipment for Defence—Larissa Again a Bone of Contention.

Remember the moment when Preveza fell. The strikes of the conquered, the conquerors' yell; The roofs that we fired and the plunder we shared; The weakly we slaughtered, the lovely we spared.

I talk not of mercy, I talk not of fear; He neither must know who would serve the Vizier; Since the days of our Prophet the Crescent he'er saw A chief ever glorious like Ali Pasha.

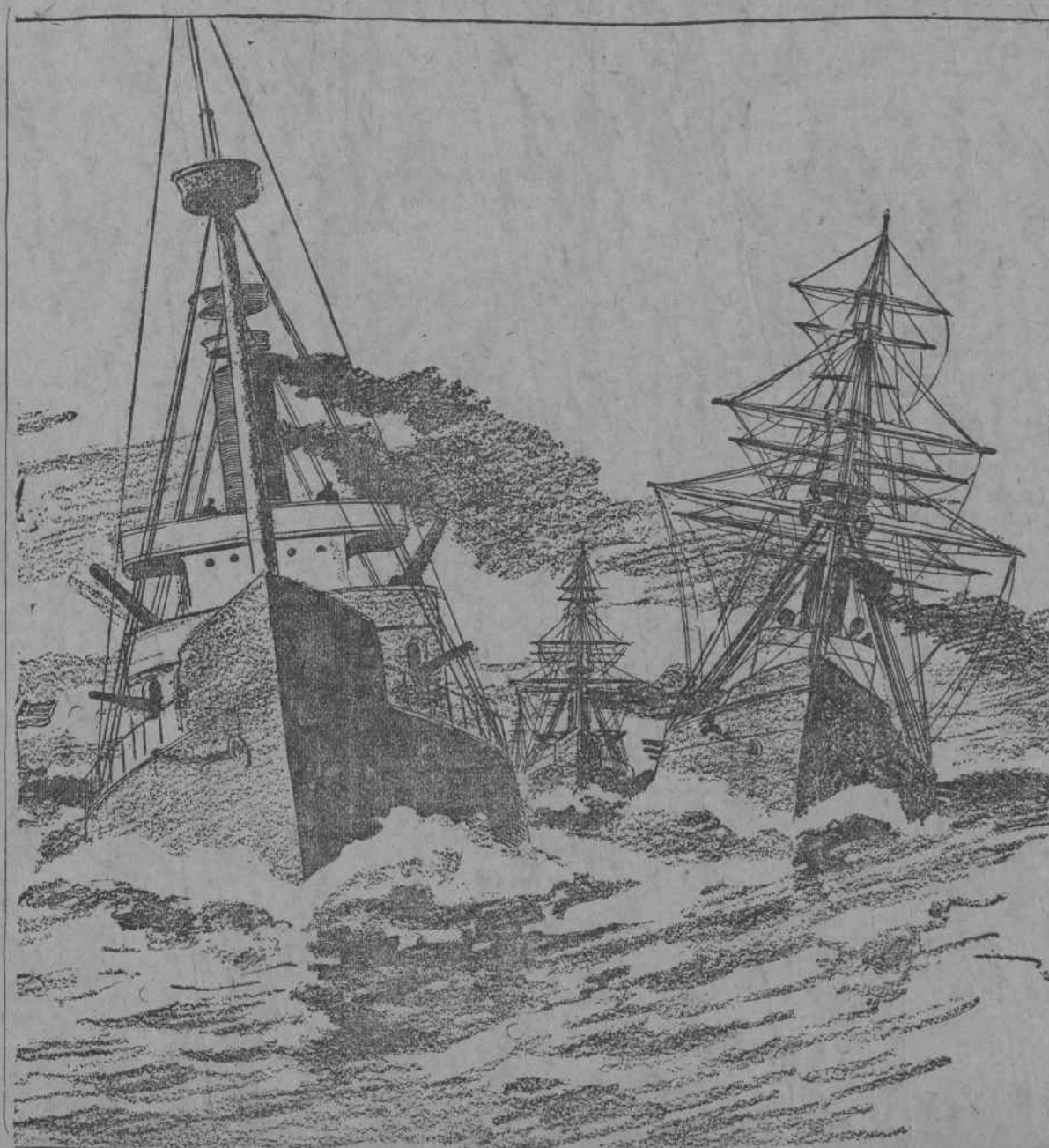
Dark Moustak his son to the Danube is sped; Let the yellow-haired Glaucous view his horse tall with dread; When his Delhis come dashing in blood o'er the banks, How few shall escape from the Muscovite ranks!

Select! unashamed, then, our chief's scimitar; Tambour! thy 'larum gives promise of war. Ye mountains, that see us descend to the shore, Shall view us as victors or view us no more.

—Byron's description in "Childe Harold" of the massacre that followed the capture of Preveza from the Greeks and French by the Turks in 1798. All Pasha commanded the Turks.

Preveza is a fortified town of some 7,000 population in Epirus, on the northern shore of the narrow strait that connects the Ambracian Gulf with the Ionian Sea. Scarcely more than a fifth of the population, exclusive of the garrison, are Moslems, the remainder being principally Greeks and Christian Albanians. The town has a beautiful appearance from the water, surrounded as it is by a magnificent grove of olive trees. The houses of the town are built among gardens and trees.

The town was captured by the Turks.



Basileus Georgios. Spetzai. Admiral Mianlis. Greek War Ships That Bombarded Preveza.

The Greek war ships Basileus, Georgios, Spetzai and Admiral Mianlis, pictured above, took the lead in the bombardment yesterday, of Preveza, the Turkish stronghold at the entrance to the Gulf of Arta, and the most southerly town in European Turkey. Preveza was captured by the Turks under Ali Pasha, 1798, from the French and Greeks. The massacre, which followed, has been immortalized by Byron in "Childe Harold."